Claims 1, 4-6, 8, 12-15, and 19-21 are pending in the application.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1, 4-6, 8, 12-15, and 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,990,526 to Zhu (hereinafter "Zhu").

Independent claims 1, 8 and 15 were previously amended to recite that Applicants' invention comprises a database server that detects the execution of database triggers and, in response to detection of execution of a database trigger, is operable to set a flag to a value indicating that the version of the web page stored on a web server is not the most current version of the requested web page.

In the current office action, Examiner states that the Zhu reference discloses a database server that is operable to detect the execution of a database trigger. In support of this proposition, Examiner cites Figure 4 and the coherency management module discussed in Zhu in column 6, lines 33-67. Examiner asserts that the cited portion of Zhu discloses a "decision process to monitor activity, detecting when activity decisions are met and an update interval is indicated." Applicants assume, based on the statement in the office action, that Examiner equates the processing steps described in the cite portion of Zhu to anticipate the database triggers recited in independent claims 1, 8 and 15 of Applicants' patent application. Applicants respectfully submit that the cited portion of Zhu fails to anticipate the database trigger limitation recited in independent claims 1, 8 and 15 of Applicants' patent application.

The cited portion of Zhu relates to the use of web page "signatures" to determine whether a web page needs to be updated. The coherency management module caches the signatures and the corresponding URL and uses the signatures to determine when a page has been updated. The signature is computed using cryptographic techniques and, in particular, a hash function for which the input is the corresponding web page for which a signature is to be generated.

The techniques disclosed in the cited portions of Zhu do not anticipate the database triggers recited in independent claims 1, 8 an 15 of Applicants' patent application. A database trigger is a "stored procedure" that is invoked automatically when a predefined

event occurs. Furthermore, a "stored procedure" is a set of SQL commands that has been compiled and stored on the database server. These terms are well understood in the art. See, for example, the definitions of a database trigger and a "stored procedure" provided on the Tech-Faq web page at http://www.tech-faq.com/database-trigger.shtml and http://www.tech-faq.com/stored-procedure.shtml. Once the stored procedure has been "stored", client applications can execute the stored procedure over and over again without sending it to the database server again and without compiling it again.

The use of database triggers for updating and caching web pages, based on the well-understood meaning of "database triggers," is not disclosed in the portions of Zhu cited by Examiner, nor elsewhere in the Zhu reference. For the reasons set forth above, it is respectfully submitted that Zhu does not anticipate Applicants' invention as recited in independent claims 1, 8, and 15, and, therefore the rejection of those claims under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) should be removed. Furthermore, it is respectfully submitted that dependent claims 4-6, 12-14, and 19-21 are allowable as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

CONCLUSION

In view of the amendments and remarks set forth herein, the application is believed to be in condition for allowance and a notice to that effect is solicited. Nonetheless, should any issues remain that might be subject to resolution through a telephonic interview, the examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

ELECTRONICALLY FILED
February 21, 2007

/Gary W. Hamilton/

Gary W. Hamilton
Attorney for Applicant(s)
Reg. No. 31,834